

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the Southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Ten—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Fifty cents per line—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.

Even the bicycle girl is paying for the war. There is a tax on chewing gum.

The Spanish sympathizers in Santiago de Cuba are to have no more bull fights. Insult to injury.

Colonel Bryan looks well in his uniform. The New Mexican says a good word for the colonel whenever possible.

The Kansas crops are great this year. That means that the Republicans will carry the Sunflower state this coming November.

Uncle Sam's rations are disappearing at a wonderful rate over in Cuba. Those insurgents and reconcentrados have abnormal appetites it seems.

The newspaper should stop saying nice things about Admiral Cervera. The better he is liked in this country, the more trouble he will have at home.

From drilling Arizona politicians, Governor McCall will have to go and drill a territorial volunteer infantry regiment. The latter is the easier of the two.

The right kind of a man nominated by the Republicans for this territory as a candidate for delegate to congress this fall, will be elected. Who shall the man be?

The president has established a civil government in eastern Cuba under a military officer and it will be a just, humane and efficient government, never fear.

The free silver shouters in Colorado are making strenuous efforts to make people think that their cause is not dead. They are finding very little encouragement, however.

The payment of salaries to the higher officials in Spain has been suspended. No hardship there, however. They have stolen so much that they can go along a while without pay.

Upon scanning the lists of killed and wounded in the different engagements in and about Santiago de Cuba, no names of Cubans are found. Rather peculiar incident this.

The honest and public spirited citizens of this territory will stand by Governor Otero firmly if he will remove a few county commissioners and tax collectors who are either incapable, inefficient or dishonest.

The Santa Fe Fruit Company will prove of benefit to this city and valley. Every citizen of this city should support the company and should subscribe to the capital stock. The larger its operations the better all around for this section.

Of course, the newspaper correspondents like Stephen Crane, Sylvester Scott, etc., took Santiago de Cuba. How Admiral Dewey got along without these eminent warriors and naval experts is hard to understand.

The government called for subscriptions for the war revenue loan to the amount of \$200,000,000. The subscriptions have closed and it is found that they amount to the enormous sum of \$1,360,000,000. This is a great country. Enough said.

The Republicans of this territory, in the coming campaign, must be bold and aggressive. Straddling fences carries no elections. Courage, energy, hard work, loyalty to the ticket and organization do. These bring about a majority of the votes cast and that is business.

As usual the editor of the Las Vegas Optic takes umbrage at some truths published in this paper and satisfies himself by slandering the editor of the New Mexican. Nothing else can be expected from such a source however, except slander, lies and vilification. But then life is too short to waste any more space or time in this matter. Consider the source and that is all that need be said.

It is reported from Las Vegas, upon what is deemed reliable authority, that many thousands of dollars worth of fraudulent accounts against the county of San Miguel have been allowed and used in payment of taxes due the county. An investigation by Governor Otero might prove of vast benefit to the honest tax payers of the county and territory. What is the new district attorney, Captain L. C. Fort, doing? The people of the territory are somewhat interested in this matter. If there is truth in the report it should be known. If the report is untrue, that should be known. Let the people have some light upon this subject.

New Mexico is Prospering.

The crop summary for the week ending July 18, as published by the government weather bureau, certainly shows a satisfactory state of agriculture and horticulture over the entire territory. An unusual rainfall has visited nearly every section, which in some places did some damage to standing crops and in washing out aqueducts, but this has been more than offset by the general benefit to grain, fruit and grass. The yield of all the products of the territory will be largely increased. Prices are much better than last year, and the farmer and orchardist have the promise of a very prosperous year. Should the rains cease now the streams will carry more than sufficient water to mature the crops, and any possible loss from drought has been eliminated.

The ranges for sheep and cattle were never in better shape and stock of all kinds is in excellent condition. The herds and flocks have increased in size and value very materially since the opening of the year, and with plenty of grass assured the sales of sheep and cattle this fall will bring largesums of ready money into the territory.

Every prediction made for prosperity early in the year is now in a fair way to be fulfilled and New Mexico will exceed almost all former yearly records in the amount of revenue derived from produce, sheep, and cattle at the close of the year's work. Another item must not be forgotten, that of the output of the mines. Water for use in the placers has been more abundant than usual and that branch of mining has been carried on for a longer time, thereby increasing the value of the season's operations. In the lode mines much development has been made and the output largely increased. The effect of this activity will also be felt on the general prosperity of the people.

To condense the situation in a few words: New Mexico's all right.

Political Situation in Spain.

Through a vigorous use of press censorship the ministry of Spain has been able to conceal for a long time the real situation politically in that country, but gradually the true state of affairs is coming to light. In Spain the church plays no little part in the affairs of state, and a recent letter from a distinguished diplomat in Madrid, adds much to what has been said and suspected of the Carlist strength in the peninsula. According to the letter mentioned, the lower orders of the clergy are Carlists to a man, and as such desire the war to continue in order to create such dissatisfaction among the masses that the reigning dynasty will be compelled to make room for the pretender. In addition to the influence of the clergy, the queen regent is looked upon with great disfavor because she is an Austrian and not a native Spaniard. The Carlists are losing no opportunity to impress upon the people that the royal house and the Sagasta ministry have brought disgrace upon the nation, and by the incompetence shown in managing the war have lost to Spain her colonial possessions. Feeling that they have been deceived

and betrayed in the war, the populace only await a favorable opportunity to revolt against the present government and place Don Carlos on the throne. Then there is a second class of malcontents known as the Republicans, who are likewise biding their time to establish some manner of government different from that of a monarchy. Against these elements the loyalists have to contend at home, as well as wage war against a foreign enemy.

The queen regent and her ministers are said to recognize the utter hopelessness of carrying on the war with the United States, but dare not ask for peace for fear of the threatened revolt breaking out and a civil war resulting. Under present conditions the government reigns after a fashion and the ministry lives in a precarious state. The premier is in a situation where he would like some one to tell him how to let go while it is time to escape the wrath to come. He dare not ask for peace, while to continue the war promises to result equally as disastrously. The ministerial question now is, where to find a man who is willing to become a scapegoat for exasperated Spanish vanity and national insanity?

The new man, whoever he may be, will have to be the peace-maker. Spain now knows that the only basis upon which peace can be obtained is the surrender of the Philippines, the Ladrone, the Canaries, Puerto Rico, acknowledging the independence of Cuba, and the payment of an indemnity, possibly, in addition. The unfortunate minister who should dare to conclude peace on those terms would simply court physical, as well as political, death at the hands of a mob, and would throw open the door for the expectant Carlists to enter into the possession of the Iberian peninsula.

What the queen regent is to do under the circumstances, is a question too deep to be answered in this country. The outcome will doubtless be that the war will be allowed to drag along until Spain is exhausted, and then when the end comes civil war will break out. What the result of that struggle will be can not be foretold, but if all claims made against the unfortunate country by the United States are made good by the ceding of the occupied territory, that will be a matter for the powers to settle, and not this country.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Albuquerque.

Confiding friends of Frank Lott, a letter carrier of Albuquerque, regret his hasty departure from that city leaving behind him about a thousand dollars of unpaid bills. His downfall is traced to his propensity for gambling.

The firm of Hfeld Bros., of Albuquerque has sold its entire retail stock of goods saved from the recent fire to a new firm to be known as B. Hfeld & Co.

Bernalillo County.

The death occurred at Pena Blanca of Mrs. Marcelina Mora de Ortiz on Sunday. Postmaster Manuel Baca drove to Albuquerque and bought a casket and the remains were interred at Pena Blanca.

San Juan County.

W. G. Black and A. U. Graves have been appointed justices of the peace in this county in the places of Pablo Candelario and William Locke, resigned. The total tax levy on San Juan county property is 2 1/2 per cent.

J. S. Finley, late superintendent of the experimental station, has gone to Portland, Ore., to reside in the future.

Las Vegas.

The little girl who was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Nissen on last Saturday, has been named Dewey.

A shooting affray occurred at Pecos town Sunday night, in which Marcelino Caballes was shot twice by Catalino Gonzales. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

Conductor A. A. Rugg and family have gone to Boston, Mass., where they will visit relatives for a short time.

Since Ed Spiereder went to the war, Mrs. Chas Spiereder has been assisting in attending to the wants of customers in the Spiereder shoe store.

Lincoln County.

The White Oaks boys have organized a baseball club.

Whiteman & Norman at White Oaks have dissolved partnership.

The normal institute for Lincoln county will begin Monday, August 13.

Joe Hargis, alias "Kansas Joe," has been arrested in the Pecos country on the charge of horse stealing.

The Ladies Soldiers' Aid society of White Oaks gave an old-fashioned cakewalk and dance at Bennett hall last Friday evening. The proceeds were devoted to the benefit of White Oaks volunteers.

Grant County.

Mrs. Jennie B. Gottleffe, and Earl E. Mead, both of Deming, were married in El Paso.

Albert Lindauer has sold an interest in his livery business at Deming to Will Hurnside.

Mrs. William Brahm and children, of Silver City, are at Redondo Beach, Calif., for the summer.

Jake Whetmore, of Deming, is around again on crutches after being laid up sometime with a sprained ankle.

The marriage of Miss Hallie Wordhaus and Mr. Frank Ward, a telegraph operator on the Southern Pacific, took place at Deming.

P. Noble and family, of Odessa, Texas, have located in Deming to reside in the future. Mr. Noble was in the cattle business in Texas.

George Bell, of the firm of Bell & Harvey, Silver City, is in California visiting his father. His wife, who has been visiting there for sometime, will return home with him.

Deming lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., has installed the following officers to serve during the ensuing six months: Carl Hagan, N. G.; A. J. Pickarts, V. G.; J. H. Woods, secretary; J. B. Hodgen, treasurer; T. S. Robinson, warden; Geo. L. Shakespear, conductor; Charles A. Ament, R. S. N. G.; Geo. Hanner, R. S. V. G.; Ben Larson, I. G.

Judge Seaman Field has been re-elected president of the Deming school board and Dr. Carl Hagan has been chosen secretary. At its first meeting the board appointed teachers for the Deming high school as follows: Principal, W. W. Robertson, of Las Cruces; assistant principal, U. Francis Duff, of San Marcial; second intermediate, Miss Ella Guiney; first intermediate, Miss Daisy Allen; primary, Mrs. Randall Smith; Spanish department, Miss Dolores Moss. This selection of principal and teachers will doubtless give satisfaction to Deming's people.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos

Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in

the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

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DARING "ROUGH RIDERS"

Their Charge at San Juan Hill a Marvel of Pluck and Courage-- Colonel Roosevelt at the Head.

New Mexico Volunteers Helped to Win That Victory.

(By Richard Harding Davis.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, / San Juan, Cuba, July 4, 1898.

Since Colonel Wood was promoted to the command of a brigade, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt has had complete control over the regiment of "Rough Riders." He is, in consequence, very happy, and the devotion of his men to him is something fine to see.

Roosevelt in the last 15 years has played many parts—cowboy, big game hunter, civil service commissioner, police commissioner, assistant secretary of the navy and writer of American history. He is now making American history and making it very well.

On Friday, when he was ordered to take his regiment into the open, he found the regiment lying in the grass under a heavy fire. They were being shot without being allowed to make any return.

Roosevelt's Gallant Charge.

This did not seem good enough, and Roosevelt led his regiment through their lines and rode up ahead of his men to ward the block house on the hill.

The younger officers and the colored soldiers of the 10th followed instantly.

No one who saw Roosevelt take that ride expected he would finish it alive. As the only mounted man he was the most conspicuous object in the range of the rifle pits, then only 300 yards ahead.

It looked like foolhardiness, but, as a matter of fact, he set the pace with his horse and inspired the men to follow. He reached the block house with four troopers before all the Spaniards had abandoned it, and he killed one of them who was still firing with his own revolver.

The charge was followed almost immediately by another to the hill on the right, which he occupied with 300 men, the scattered fragments of six dismounted cavalry regiments.

Only Half Left.

The "Rough Riders" have remained in this position ever since. When I saw them yesterday only half of the men were left of those with whom I started from Siboney ten days ago. Six of the eight troops have lost their captains, the rest are commanded by second lieutenants and sergeants. But the spirit of the men was high, and they were as cheerful and content as in the rocking chair days at Tampa.

Sharpshooters and cowboys were potting at Spanish guerrillas in the trees at the rear as impassively as though they were contesting for badges in a rifle range. One man—Corporal Goodwin, of Arizona—shot six. The other men were lying on their backs watching him. Bullets were passing over them continuously, and so close to the crest that they moved about on their knees.

Woodbury Kane, who is now first lieutenant of K troop, showed me a spoonful of tobacco in the palm of his hand and begged the loan of my pipe. This was his last bowlful of tobacco, and he accepted the fact with the most unflinching good humor.

This regiment when it was first organized was criticized and ridiculed. It was compared to the regiments of Bowery boys and volunteer firemen who ran away at Bull Run. But the difference lay in the fact that the personnel of the men of this regiment is somewhat higher than that of the men who ran away at Bull Run, and the difference lay in the fact that the personnel of the men of this regiment is somewhat higher than that of the men who ran away at Bull Run, and the difference lay in the fact that the personnel of the men of this regiment is somewhat higher than that of the men who ran away at Bull Run.

The "Rough Riders," as they are now universally called, have been in the two hardest fights of the war, and in the front of them. They have lost in killed and wounded half their number, and between the western man and the eastern man there is nothing to be said of either except of praise.

True American Grit.

The grit of the cowpuncher has never been doubted, but whenever we have wished to illustrate the fact that the swell will fight we have had to refer to the bravery of the English guardsmen and dandies at Alma and Balaklava. Now we can refer instead to the courage of the young men of the universities and of the Knickerbocker club when they forced the pass at Quasina and charged up the hill of San Juan. It is a more up-to-date example and the men are Americans.

Colonel Roosevelt has been recommended for the medal of honor for his gallant conduct in action during the charge on San Juan.

Captain O'Neill, of Troop A, "Rough Riders," was also recommended for this honor, the highest in the gift of the American government. Had he not been killed on the medal would undoubtedly have been conferred.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet roots, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos. IN THE COUNTIES OF **EDDY AND CHAVES** OF NEW MEXICO.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

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Victims of Mercury and Potash!

Horrible as are the conditions which Contagious Blood Poison produces, the effects of the treatment universally prescribed by the doctors are even more dreadful than the disease itself. Hoping to counteract the poison already in the blood they fill their patient with mercury and potash, the most powerful mineral poisons. But these drugs do not cure the disease; they only drive in the outward appearance, bottling up the poison in the system, where it pursues its destructive work unchecked. Besides doing the disease no good, mercury and potash do the system irreparable harm, causing the bones to ache and stiffen—often the hair will fall by the handful, and when these drugs are taken as long as the doctors require it, the finger-nails will drop off, and a complete wreck of the system results. This is no overdrawn picture, for the world is to-day full of these hobbling mercurial wrecks.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. Upon the advice of a friend I took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN, Staunton, Va.

I had a severe case of Blood Poison, and was doctored constantly by several good physicians, but instead of doing me any good, their mercury and potash only aggravated my trouble and made me worse. Besides ruining my digestion, these minerals settled in my bones, causing all the joints to ache and stiffen. I decided to try S. S. S., and it proved to be the right remedy, for it forced the poison out of my system and cured me permanently. It is the only cure for this dreadful disease.

JAMES W. BROWN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

It is like self-destruction to take the physicians' treatment for Contagious Blood Poison; their record with the disease is ample proof of this. Those who continue to fill themselves with potash and mercury are forging their own chains and shackles. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure, because it acts on the only correct principle—that of forcing out every particle of the poison and forever ridding the system of it. No other remedy can do this, because they all contain minerals. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and One Thousand Dollars will be paid for proof that it contains a particle of potash, mercury, or any other mineral. Don't continue a treatment that will completely wreck your system; take S. S. S. and be cured.

Books on self-treatment of the disease will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. Purely Vegetable.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M.

J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.

ANTHONY SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, R. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. J. S. CABELL, N. G.

H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F., Regular communication the first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. R. H. BOWEN, N. G.

A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

MYRTLE HERBEEK LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand.

HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G.

W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE